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## Mosses from tropical America

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### COLOMBIAN MOSSES COLLECTED BY H. PITTIER

SPHAGNUM MEDIUM PURPURASCENS (Russ.) Warnst.

Paramo de Buena Vista, 3000–3600 meters, January, 1906 (1138).

DICRANELLA PERROTTETII (Mont.) Mitt.

Cordoba, Dagua Valley, 30–100 meters, December, 1905 (551).

DICRANUM FRIGIDUM C. M.

Paramo de Moras, between Mozoco and Pitayo, 3000–3500 meters, February, 1906 (1387).

DICRANUM SPECIOSUM Hook. f. & Wils.

Paramo de Buena Vista, 3000–3600 meters, January, 1906 (1206).

CAMPYLOPUS CONCOLOR (Hook.) Mitt.

Around Huila, Rio Paez Valley, 1600–1900 meters, January, 1906 (1271).

### **Campylopus** (*Pseudocampylopus*) **Pittieri** sp. nov.

Inflorescence not determined: plants in dense, rather light-green tufts about 1 cm. high, with short, appressed branches and leaves densely imbricated and erect when dry; stem-leaves up to 5 mm. long, tubulose above, gradually narrowed to the denticulate apex formed by the excurrent nerve; costa 4 mm. wide at base, occupying about five-sevenths of the width of leaf-base, in cross-section showing a single row of large cells on upper surface and below about two rows of small, scarcely thicker-walled cells; cells of leaf-blade below, narrowly linear, pale, thin-walled, in about 6 rows, above becoming short and slightly obliquely elongated; perichaetial leaves up to 7 mm. long, convolute below, rather gradually narrowed to a slightly rough, subulate point longer than the sheathing part; seta smooth, 14 mm. long, sinuous above when dry, strongly curved when moist; capsule without stomata, oval, 2 mm. long without lid, dark-red just below mouth, deeply

furrowed when dry, the beaked lid about two-thirds length of capsule; calyptra smooth, fimbriate at base; spores rough, up to  $16\ \mu$ .

Headwaters of Rio Lopez, Rio Palo basin, 2500–3000 meters January 24, 1906, H. Pittier (1088).

**Dicranodontium setosum** sp. nov.

Dioicous: antheridia 0.5 mm. long with paraphyses slightly exceeding them: plants in yellowish-brown, glossy tufts with stems more or less branching at the base and 5 or 6 mm. high (perhaps only young plants); upper stem-leaves up to 11 mm. long, mostly erect-spreading, sometimes slightly curved and secund, gradually narrowed from a broad, not auriculate base, to a setaceous point, sharply denticulate 2 or 3 mm. down from apex and formed by the excurrent costa; costa reddish at base, in cross-section one half up showing one row of large cells on upper side with a narrow band of small, thick-walled cells beneath; leaf-cells above, elongated, more or less rectangular, in margin below narrowly linear, forming a somewhat distinct border, becoming wider toward the costa, and across leaf-base wide and hyaline, forming a more or less distinct group; perichaetial leaves, about the length of upper stem-leaves, with ovate-oblong, sheathing base rather abruptly narrowed to a rough subula about the length of sheathing part; seta erect, twisted above, up to 2 cm. long; capsule, without stomata and annulus, erect, oblong, smooth, without lid 1.75 mm. long, with a slightly obliquely rostrate lid nearly as long; peristome red, split three fourths down or more into slender, terete segments, obliquely striate on outer surface below and papillose above and on inner surface; calyptra entire at base, smooth above; spores slightly rough, up to  $18\ \mu$  in diameter.

Paramo de Buena Vista, on tree-trunks, 3100 meters, January, 1906, H. Pittier (2060).

**OCTOBLEPHARUM ALBIDUM** (L.) Hedw.

Cordoba, Dagua Valley, 30–100 meters, December, 1905 (552).

**FUNARIA HYGROMETRICA** (L.) Sibth.

Hills of Miraflores above Palmira (865, 2063).

**FUNARIA CALVESCENS** Schwaegr.

Immature specimens apparently of this species from the locality of preceding species.

**BRYUM ARGENTEUM** L.

Collected at various localities from 1500 to 3600 meters. (777, 1089, 2061, 2064).

## BRYUM sp.

Cuesta de Yocotá, 1500-1900 meters, December, 1905 (778).  
A small amount of some *Eubryum*, scarcely sufficient for determination.

## RHIZOGONIUM SPINIFORME (L.) Bruch.

Around San Andres de la Sierra, 1100-1300 meters, June, 1906 (2068).

## POLYTRICHADELPHUS CILIATUS (Hook. f. &amp; Wils.) Mitt.

Las Escaleretas, Moras Valley, 2500-3000 meters, February, 1906 (1377).

## POGONATUM TORTILE (Sw.) Beauv.

Around San Andrés de la Sierra, 1100-1300 meters, June, 1906 (2073).

## HOOKERIOPSIS GRACILIS (Mitt.) Jaeg.

Around San Andrés de la Sierra, 1100-1300 meters, June, 1906 (2067). The roughness of the seta of this species is often so slight just under the capsule as to be scarcely noticeable; the calyptra is not very rough above, and the double-pointed teeth of the leaf-margin are usually quite small.

## ?SEMATOPHYLLUM SUBSIMPLEX (Hedw.) Mitt.

Around San Andrés de la Sierra, 1100-1300 meters, June, 1906 (2066). But a very small amount of this specimen seen and possibly to be referred elsewhere.

## MICROTHAMNIUM REPTANS (Sw.) Mitt.

Around San Andrés de la Sierra, 1100-1300 meters, June, 1906 (2071).

## MICROTHAMNIUM TÜRCKHEIMI C. M.

Paramo de Buena Vista, 3000-3600 meters, January, 1906 (1190).

## RHYNCHOSTEGIUM CONCHOPHYLLUM (Tayl.) Jaeg.

Headwaters of Rio Lopez, Rio Palo basin, 2500-3000 meters, January, 1906 (1087).

## GUATEMALAN MOSSES COLLECTED BY H. PITTIER

## TIMMIELLA SUBANOMALA (Besch.) Broth.

Volcan de Agua, 1800-3400 meters, March, 1905 (9).

**Leptodontium perannulatum** sp. nov.

Dioicous : ♂ plant slender with bud-like flowers a little over 1 mm. high, the antheridia 0.8 mm. long with rather abundant paraphyses ; antheridial leaves costate, smooth, entire, ovate, acutely short-pointed : fertile plants in rather compact tufts with usually slightly branching stems up to 8 cm. high, dark-brown below, yellowish toward apex and with radicles mostly inconspicuous ; stem-leaves more or less twisted-carinate, spreading or recurved when dry, recurved from near base when moist, up to 3.5 mm. long, oblong-lanceolate, recurved on the margin below, gradually narrowed to an acute, irregularly serrulate apex with costa nearly percurrent ; cross-section of costa showing about 4 large cells with stereid bands of about one row of cells above and two rows below ; cells of leaf-base yellow, linear, smooth with sinuously thickened lateral walls, cells above papillose, mostly irregularly oblong with much thickened walls, the median cells about  $6\ \mu$  by  $10\ \mu$  ; perichaetial leaves up to 10 mm. long, smooth, costate to near apex, sheathing over one half up, gradually narrowed to a flexuous, distantly serrulate apex : pedicel 1 cm. high ; capsule ovate-cylindrical, slightly curved and nodding, small-mouthed, 3 mm. long with a stoutly-beaked lid 0.8 mm. long ; peristome-teeth lanceolate, 0.2 mm. long, pale golden-brown, glabrous, articulations often indistinct, more or less irregularly split longitudinally ; annulus broad persistent, 7 or 8 rows of cells high, the upper rows of loosely cohering cells ; spores rough, up to  $22\ \mu$  in diameter.

Volcan de Agua, on sheltered rocks, 3400–3750 meters, March 22, 1905, H. Pittier (42). This species is near *L. brevisetum* Mitt., from which it may be distinguished by the leaf-cells. In *L. brevisetum* the median cells are smaller (mostly  $5\ \mu$  by  $5$  to  $6\ \mu$ ) scarcely elongated or often slightly transversely elongated and with cell-walls thinner and straighter. In the Mitten herbarium a few fragments of this apparently undescribed species were found, evidently from the same locality as Pittier's specimens, but without date or collector, and were on the same sheet with *L. brevisetum*.

## CUBAN MOSSES COLLECTED BY W. R. MAXON

**Holomitrium Maxoni** sp. nov.

Inflorescence not determined : plants in rather dark-green tufts with stems, bearing few branches, up to 8 mm. high : leaves, when dry, incurved-imbricated with margins above rolled in, when moist, more or less recurved and widely spreading, in outline nearly linear, up to 2.5 mm. long and 0.4 mm. wide, the apex mostly

broadly rounded or somewhat truncate, with excurrent costa forming a stout apiculus and a few coarse, irregular teeth on either side; leaf-cells of upper leaf more or less hexagonal to oblong, about  $12\ \mu$  wide and 20 to  $40\ \mu$  long, gradually becoming longer and narrower toward base with cell-walls slightly thickened and pitted throughout; perichaetial leaves up to 7 mm. long, convolute below, gradually narrowed to a short-subulate, slightly serrulate apex formed by the excurrent nerve; pedicel up to 18 mm. long; capsule oblong-cylindrical, erect, 3 mm. long, red at the slightly contracted mouth; peristome-teeth attached about one fourth their length below the mouth, red below, strongly articulate, papillose on both sides and more or less divided along median line, either above or below, or sometimes throughout; spores nearly smooth, up to  $12\ \mu$  in diameter; lid and calyptra not seen.

Posesion de Starck, Yateras, Oriente, 500 meters, May 3, 1897, W. R. Maxon (4427). Near *H. proliferum* and *H. Wrightii*, but without the flagellate branches of the first and with narrower, longer, thicker-walled basal cells, and differing from the second in the shorter, appressed leaves with more rounded point and teeth extending downward much less on either side.

SYRRHOPODON HOBSONI (Grev.) Mitt.

Monte Verde, Yateras, Oriente, 575 meters, April, 1907 (4292).

MACROMITRIUM HUSNOTI Schimp.

Monte Verde, Yateras, Oriente, 575 meters, April, 1907 (4283).

RHIZOGONIUM SPINIFORME (L.) Bruch.

Monte Verde, Yateras, Oriente, 575 meters, April, 1907 (4310).

ACROCRYPHAEA COFFEAE (C. M.) Par.

Jaguey, Yateras, Oriente, 420 meters, May, 1907 (4347).

NECKERA UNDULATA Hedw.

Valley of Rio Bayamita, on rock, 900–1050 meters, April, 1907 (3977).

ENTODON MACROPODUS (Hedw.) C. M.

Near Jaguey, Yateras, Oriente, 420 meters, May, 1907 (4345, 4359): Farallones of La Perla, north of Jaguey, 540–585 meters (4370).

**Cyclodictyon cubense** sp. nov.

Synœious : plants forming low dull-green mats, the stems with complanate leaves 3 mm. wide; lateral leaves broadly ovate-oblong, up to 1.75 mm. long and 0.8 mm. wide, entire, acutely short-pointed with a pale border of one row of cells; median and upper leaf-cells hexagonal, slightly elongated, up to  $50\mu$  long and about  $40\mu$  wide, toward base becoming somewhat narrower and longer; costa forking at base, extending two thirds up, smooth on the back, apices not projecting; perichaetial leaves entire, short and ovate or ovate-lanceolate, with erect, acute apex, the longer about 1 mm. long; seta smooth, 12 mm. high; capsule nodding or pendant, about 1 mm. long, with a conical rostrate lid a little shorter; outer peristome-teeth red, cross-striate below,  $65\mu$  wide at base, with median furrow  $8\mu$  wide and reaching to near base from about two thirds up; inner segments solid, nearly as long as teeth, from a basilar membrane about one third height of teeth; spores smooth,  $12\mu$  in diameter; calyptra smooth.

Finca Las Gracias, Yateras, Oriente, 500 meters, on decayed log, May 5, 1907, W. R. Maxon (4495). This species is near *C. limbatum* and *C. Regnellii*, but differs in the pale, entire border of leaf of only one row of cells and in the costa smooth on the back.

HAPLOCLADIUM MICROPHYLLUM (Sw.) Broth. (*Leskea microphylla* (Sw.) Mitt.)

Jaguey, Yateras, Oriente, at base of trees, 420 meters, May, 1907 (4353).

SEMATOPHYLLUM ADMISTUM (Sull.) Mitt.

Jaguey, Yateras, Oriente, 420 meters, May, 1907 (4344).

MICROTHAMNIUM THELISTEGUM (C. M.) Mitt.

Jaguey, Yateras, Oriente, 420 meters, May, 1907, (4355).